

[THURSDAY, July 20, 1769.]

NEW-YORK

OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 23d March, 1769.
Flour at 19/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
13 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 14 oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	35. 90d.	Beef per Barrel	45. 0d.
Flour	16. 0d.	Pork	90. 0d.
Brown Bread	16. 0d.	Salt	25. 0d.
West-India Rum	35. 10d.	Bohea Tea	45. 0d.
New-England ditto	25. 5d.	Chocol. per Dos.	19. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	56. 0d.	Bees Wax	15. 8d.
Single refin'd ditto	55. 0d.	Nut Wood	30. 0d.
Molasses	15. 10d.	Oak ditto	18. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age	High- Water.	rises H. M.	sets H. M.	next
THURSDAY	11	after 4	46 before 8	8
FRIDAY	12	4	47	8
SATURDAY	13	4	48	8
SUNDAY	14	4	49	8
MONDAY	15	4	50	8
TUESDAY	16	4	51	8
WEDNESDAY	17	4	52	8

CAPTAIN Anthony Rutgers, has
for Sale, at his Cordage Store, in Maiden-Lane, next
to the Fire-Engine House; A large Assortment of Cordage of
all Sizes: where Cables and other Cordage may be had at the
lowest Notice 84 87

On Friday last arrived here the Ship Edward Capt.
Salmon, (Capt. Lawrence, the late Master being
left sick in London) in 7 weeks from London, and
on Monday arrived the Lord Hyde Packet Boat,
Capt. Goddard, in 8 Weeks and 3 Days from Fal-
mouth, by which Vessels we have the following
Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.
WESTMINSTER, May 9.

THIS day his Majesty went to the House
of Peers, and the Commons being sent
for, and come thither, his Majesty was
pleased to give his Royal Assent to

An Act for granting to his Majesty a
certain sum of money out of the Sinking Fund; and
for applying a certain sum, therein mentioned, for
the service of the year 1769.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum
of money, to be raised by a Lottery.

An Act for applying certain monies, therein men-
tioned, for the service of the year 1769.

An Act for the better securing the Duties of Cus-
toms upon certain goods removed from the Out-
ports and other places to London.

An Act for farther encouraging the growth and
culture of raw silk in America.

An Act to permit the free importation of raw
hides and skins from Ireland and America.

An Act for explaining, amending, and continu-
ing an Act to reduce the Militia Laws into one Act.

An Act for defraying the charge of the pay and
clothing of the Militia.

And to several other Bills.

After which his Majesty was pleased to make the
following most gracious Speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"HAVING thought it necessary to give so
early a commencement to the present Session of Par-
liament, I am glad to find, that by your Zeal and
Assiduity in the Dispatch of the public Business, I am
now enabled to relieve you from your Attendance,
before the Session of the year is too far advanced.

"I cannot put an end to the Session, without
expressing my entire Approbation of your Conduct,
and thanking you for that clear Demonstration,
which your Proceedings, through the whole Course
of the Session, have afforded to all the World, of the
affectionate Attachment of my Parliament to my
Person and Government, as well as of their steady
Adherence to the true Interest of their Country.

"It was with much Satisfaction that I observed
your particular Attention to those great national
Objects, which, at the Opening of the Session, I
recommended to your more immediate considera-
tion. The Result of your Deliberations, respecting
the late Acquisitions in the East-Indies, has shewn,
that you were not more attentive to the immediate
Benefit arising therefrom in Point of Revenue,

than to the Securing, at all Events, the permanent
Commercial Interests of this Country, and guard-
ing against every possible Discouragement to our own
Manufactures, and to the Industry of my Subjects.
What more remains to be done, for securing the
Possession of those valuable Acquisitions, you will,
I doubt not, proceed to provide for, with all con-
venient Dispatch, at your next Meeting.

"The Measures which I had taken regarding
the late unhappy Disturbances in North America,
have been already laid before you. They have re-
ceived your Approbation; and you have assured me
of your firm Support in the Prosecution of them.
Nothing, in my Opinion, could be more likely to
enable the well-disposed among my Subjects, in that
Part of the World, effectually to discourage and
defeat the Designs of the Factious and Seditious,
than the hearty Concurrence of every Branch of
the Legislature in the Resolution of maintaining the
Execution of the Laws in every Part of my Domini-
ons. And there is nothing I more ardently wish
for, than to see it produce that good Effect.

"With Respect to Foreign Affairs, my own
Determination, as well as the Assurances given me
by the other Powers of Europe, continue the same
as I communicated to you at the Beginning of this
Session: And, however unsuccessful my Attempts
have proved for preventing the unfortunate Rup-
ture that happened between Russia and the Porte, I
shall not fail to use my good Offices towards resto-
ring Peace between those Powers; and I trust, that
the Calamities of War will not extend to any other
Part of Europe."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"My particular Thanks are due to you, as well
for the Supplies which you have granted me for the
Services of the current Year, as for the Provision
which you have made for enabling me to discharge
the Debt incurred upon Account of my Civil Go-
vernment. Your readiness in relieving me from
the Difficulties increasing upon me from the Con-
tinuance of that Debt, I shall ever consider as an ad-
ditional Motive for me to endeavour to confine the
Expences of my Civil Government within such
Bounds, as the Honour of my Crown can possibly
admit.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It gives me great Concern to be obliged to re-
commend to you, with more than ordinary Earnest-
ness, that you would all, in your several Countries,
exert your utmost Efforts for the Maintenance of
public Peace, and of good Order among my Peo-
ple. You must be sensible, that whatever obstructs,
in any Degree, the regular Execution of the Laws,
or weakens the Authority of the Magistrate, must
lessen the only Security which my People can have
for the undisturbed Enjoyment of their Rights and
Liberties. From your Endeavours in this com-
mon Cause, I promise myself the most salutary Ef-
fect: On my part, no Countenance or Support shall
be wanting; for as I have ever made, and ever
shall make, our excellent Constitution the Rule of
my own Conduct, so shall I always consider it as
equally my Duty to exert every Power, with which
that Constitution has entrusted me, for preserving
it safe from Violation of every Kind; being fully
convinced, that in so doing I shall most effectually
provide for the true Interest and Happiness of my
People."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's
Command, said:

"My Lords and Gentlemen

"It is his Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure,
That this Parliament be prorogued to Wednesday
the 14th of June next, to be then here held; and
this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to
Wednesday the 14th of June next."

His Majesty was attended yesterday to the House
of Peers by his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, and
the Earl of Denbigh.

The House of Commons, which met on Monday,
sat till three o'clock yesterday morning, when after
many Debates, and hearing Counsel for and against
the Petition of some of the Freeholders of Middle-
sex, Col. Luttrell's Election as Knight of the Shire
for that County, was confirmed, on a division of
221 against 152.

The Counsel on this occasion, we hear, were, For
the Petition, Mr. Serjeant Lee, and Mr. Adair.
Against the Petition, Mr. Serjeant Whitaker, and
Mr. Graham.

Two of the City Members only were present, viz.
Mess. Beckford and Trecothick, Sir Robert Lad-
brooke being at Bath, and Mr. Harley went away
before the division.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn was ill with the gout; not-
withstanding which, he attended his duty in the
House of Commons till it broke up, and spoke one
hour and fifty-seven minutes at one time.

The following Gentlemen distinguished them-
selves by their Oratory, viz.

For the Petition.—Saville, Dowdeswell, Barre,
Burke, Beckford, Townsend, Mawbey, Glynn, L.
F. Cavendish, and G. Grenville.

Against it.—Jer. Dyson, Lord North, Sir F.
Norton, Mr. Fox, Lord Clare, G. Johnston, De
Grey, Thurlow, and Jenkinson.

Yesterday afternoon, about half past three o'clock,
Captain Allen was discharged out of Newgate, on
account of an end being put to the Session of Par-
liament; the Captain went away in a coach, and
several Gentlemen of fortune and distinction attend-
ed him in their coaches.

L O N D O N,

May 5. It is now said that her Majesty is not
mis-carried, notwithstanding any report to the con-
trary.

It is positively affirmed, that the East-India Com-
pany have lately received, in ready money, to the
amount of one million sterling.

On Saturday a very great officer of the Crown,
having declared that the decision of a certain H—,
with regard to Colonel Luttrell's being duly elected,
was grounded upon the most legal, and constitu-
tional principles, and that he had the highest and
best authority to say so, meaning Lord C—n, he
was instantly called to order, when he as soon beg-
ged pardon for what he so hastily advanced.

The members of the London Tavern have sub-
scribed, and actually remitted the Chief Paoli, the
sum of two thousand four hundred pounds.

A convention between Paoli and the French
Court has been in agitation these three months past,
in order to suspend all hostile engagements during
this summer; and by some recent circumstances
not yet publicly transpired, it is foretold the con-
quest of Corsica will not be completed, and very
likely not undertaken, this year.

May 6 A certain Duke, it is confidently re-
ported, confessed a few days ago to a certain great
Personage, that the toils and slanders of the state
were too intolerable a weight for him to sustain,
and that he was resolved to retire from both the
one and the other on the breaking up of the Parlia-
ment.

There will be no English forces sent out of Eng-
land to the European Continent on any account.
As to a certain monarch's demands, they will not
be complied with by this administration, whose
maxims are totally anti-continental.

May 8. Yesterday was held a Court of Com-
mon Council at Guildhall in consequence of an ap-
plication of a large body of the Livery to the Lord
Mayor, desiring him to call a Common Hall, and
acquainting him "it was for the purpose of tak-
ing the sense of the Livery of London, on the mea-
sures proper to be pursued by them on the present
alarming situation of public affairs," which his
Lordship had refused till such time as he had taken
the sense of the Common Council upon it; upon
which a question was moved by Mr. Bellas and se-
conded by Mr. Freeman, "That the Right Hon.
the Lord Mayor be desired to issue a Precept to as-
semble the Livery in Common Hall, pursuant to
their application to his Lordship," and after long
Debates thereon, the said Question being put, was
declared to be carried in the Negative; upon which
a Division was demanded, Mr. Bellas and Mr. Free-
man, Tellers for the Question, Mr. Paterfon and
Mr. Deputy Ellis, Tellers against the Question,
when there appeared to be for the Question, 3 Al-
dermen, 69 Commoners, making together 72;
against the Question, 6 Aldermen, 86 Commoners,
making together 92.

May 17. It is reported that on Tuesday last the Lord Chancellor received a summons to attend the Privy Council on the Friday following, it being strongly then expected at Court, that the Petition of Grievances and Apprehensions would have been presented to the King on that day. But as this report had gained credit, and great numbers of people were attending about St. James's, in order to see the company the procession, the Gentlemen appointed by the Committee declined to present the

Louis the Fifteenth is to surprize the Parliament Paris, by a sudden declaration that all religious orders are instantly suppressed, the office of Farmer general annihilated, and the tax upon salt remitted his beloved subjects; that a tenth of the ecclesiastical revenue is to be granted to the collegiate churches, another tenth to the public schools and hospitals; the remainder to the relief of the subject, and maintenance of the aged persons of the

I am also desired by the General to make a Requisition
that Provision may be made for the further Quartering

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July 13, 1769.
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July 4, 1769.
r. Spooner, Mr. Oth,
be a Committee to
BERNARD, Baro.
his Message of 25th
g, Speaker.

the 28th of June last,
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to you his Will and
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und in Duty at all
his Time cheerfully
our Sovereign: It is
his Majesty has been please
to be laid before
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satisfaction of our So-
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his Majesty shall be
Governor, we trust
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their own Abilities.
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His Majesty's Troops
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make a Requisition to
he further Quartering

his Majesty's Forces in the Town of Boston, and Castle-Island,
according to Act of Parliament.—This Provision was made
for the 65th Regiment whilst it was quartered in the Castle-
Island, by my Order, with the Advice of Council. But now
the General Court is sitting, it is proper that you should
take Order in this Business, and especially in providing
Funds for that Purpose, without which further Provision
cannot be made. I desire you will act thereupon as soon as
you can, as I understand that the Quartering the 19th Re-
giment in the Castle Barracks is delayed for Want of it.
July 6, 1769. FRA. BERNARD.

Yesterday his Excellency the Governor was pleased to send
the following Message to the House of Representatives, viz.
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

As the Session is drawing to a Conclusion, I must desire
that you will give an Answer to my Message of Thurs-
day last, and that you will distinguish between the Charges
arising from the hiring Barracks and furnishing them, and
the Charges of purchasing such Provisions as are directed by
Act of Parliament to be provided by the Province; and that
you will also give an Answer, whether you will or will not
establish Funds for the future supplying Provisions, accord-
ing to Act of Parliament, to the Troops quartered in Bar-
racks in the Town of Boston, or which shall or may be
quartered in the Provincial Barracks on the Castle-Island, or
either of them. And I desire that you will be explicit and
distinct in these Particulars, that there may be no Mistake
in the Report of your Resolutions on these Heads.

In my former Message I omitted to inform you that the
Barracks on Castle Island will not conveniently hold a Re-
giment without an additional Building for Officers Rooms;
—the want of such a Building has been enquired into by the
Commissary and found to be real; and an Estimate of the
Expense has been made, which I understand amounts to
£. 150. I desire that you will take this also into your Con-
sideration, and let me know your Resolution thereupon.
July 12, 1769. FRA. BERNARD.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

By Capt. Wilson, from Cadiz, we learn, that
several Transports, with Troops on board, lately
failed from thence for the Spanish Settlements in
America; and that a Fleet of 30 Sail of the Line,
were lying at Ferrol, all ready for sailing, but the
Place of their Destination was not publicly known.
—On the 25th ult. in Lat. 57, 30, Long. 65, 30,
he spoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook,
from this Port for Lisbon, 6 Days out, all well.

July 17. On Thursday last his Majesty's 34th
Regiment, under the Command of Col. Reid, em-
barked on board the Earl of Donegall, Capt. Fer-
guson, and the Pennsylvania Farmer, Capt. Blair,
and sailed for Cork.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Please to give the following Hint a Place in your
useful Paper, and oblige a large Number of your
constant Customers, and all true Lovers of their
Country; as all are concerned, we hope some able
Pen will treat the Subject more fully.

SUPPOSE the Merchants and Manufacturers of
Great-Britain should send to America, and buy
up our raw Materials, such as Hides, Calf skins,
Wool, Flax, &c. of what Signification will our
Resolves not to send for Goods to England be,
when our Materials are thus drawn from among us?
if that should be the Case, whether we shall not be
obliged to send there again for Goods, or go naked?

The Occasion of this Hint is, there is a Mer-
chant in this City, who has underhandedly bought
up a large Number of raw Calf skins, in order to
send them to England, and such has been his Suc-
cess, that he hath already collected 50 Dozen, or
upwards, by which Means they will be exceeding
scarce and dear; the Consequence must be obvious
to every considerate Person; for if Leather is scarce,
Shoes will be dearer, and many People think they
are too dear already; so that it is like to become a
great and heavy Tax to the Public in general, and
the Poor in particular, unless timely prevented."

NEW-YORK, JULY 20.

We hear the Committee of Butchers appointed
to inspect the Markets, have detected several Per-
sons guilty of the vile Practice of blowing their
Meat, who were all fined as the Law directs;
The Inspectors generously gave their Part of the
Fines, which amounted to £. 8. for the Benefit of the
Poor of the City.

On Tuesday Evening was examined and commit-
ted to Gaol, a Man who has called himself Hamil-
ton, and says he is a Sailor, who confessed that he
had in his Possession, and sold to different Persons,
the three Damask Covers of the Cushions, and three
Prayer Books, lately stolen out of St. Paul's
Church in this City, but says he found them, and
had no Concern in stealing them.

Yesterday met in this City the Commissioners
from the several Colonies, appointed by his Maj-
esty, for settling and fixing the Boundaries between
this Province of New-York and the Province of
New-Jersey.

On the 19th Instant William Nichol, of Grub-
Street, Cripplegate Parish, London, Boatwain of
the Ship Edward, lately arrived, was found acci-
dentally drowned.

[Many Articles left out for want of Room, will be in our
next.]

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship Edward, Salmond, from London; John and Betty,
Farewell, Holland. Brig Hamburg, Geary, Bermuda.
Sloop Polly, Saell, St. Martins; Three Friends, Godsmith,
Bonnaventure; Ranger, Cox, Falmouth; Fanny, Suther-
land, Virginia; Tryall, Sanderland, North-Carolina;
Dove, Ferguson, Rh. Island. Schooner Sarah and Ann,
Bryson, Quebec.

Outward.—Ship John and Betty, Farewell, for New-
foundland. Brig Coraciis, Lee, Turks-Island; Friendship,

Lewis, Quebec. Sloop Polly, Richardson, North-Carolina;
Providence Packet, Packard, Rh. Island. Schooner Dorothy,
Seabrooke, Virginia.

Cleared.—Ship Countess of Donegall, Pym, to Dublin
Brig Sally, Jauncey, Turks-Island; Success, Bastard, New-
foundland; Conway, Keith, Lisbon; Polly, Walsh, Hon-
duras. Sloop Mercury, Gilbert, Coracoa; Two Sisters,
Zuill, Bermuda; Lydia, Freebody, Rh. Island; Sally, Par-
sons, Virginia; Polly, Short; and Schooner Charming
Polly, Anderson, Madaira; Defiance, Peck, North-Caro-
lina; Little Nancy, Higs, New Providence.

General Post-Office, New-York, July 20th, 1769.

THE Mail for London, by the
Lord Hide Packet, Capt. Goddard, closes at this
Office on Saturday next.

TO be seen at the House of
the Subscriber, at Burling's Slip, equal in
Price and superior in Goodness to British Goods of
the Kinds, some Patterns of Hosiery, which if the
Patriotic Americans, should approve, large Quan-
tities can readily be furnished, also brown Thread
and Cotton Hosiery, on giving timely Notice to their
humble Servant,
ISAAC ADOLPHUS.

By AUCTION,
On Wednesday next, the 26th Instant,
At the Merchant's COFFEE-HOUSE,
Will be peremptorily sold,
A large Quantity of
SCARLET AURORAS
AND
STROUDS.

1000 Yards Tinsel Lace, suitable to the Indian Trade;
Likewise, 10 Pipes genuine 4 Years old Madeira Wine.
New-York, July 19.

For JAMAICA,
The Brigantine REBEKAH,
WILL sail in a Fortnight,
one Half of her Freight
being engaged: For Freight or
Passage, apply to the Master, Thomas Moor, at
the Corner of the Fly-Market. 85 88

To be sold cheap, by wholesale or retail,
By ENNIS GRAHAM,
TAYLOR, at the Corner of Wall-Street.

AN assortment of silk and worsted
Agathies, deservettes, camblets, silk and hair program,
crapes, cloth coloured duroys, a very cheap thing for men's
clothes, double alopeen, all for men's clothes; cloth col-
oured fustian, cloth coloured janes, thickset, India nan-
keens, damascus, and dimity for men's vests, striped per-
fians for men's gowns and vests, cloth coloured ditto for the
ladies; plain and corded padusoy, satins, peeling, flower'd
silk for men's coats, white India taffaty for ladies gowns;
best superfine and middling cloth, best superfine black cloth
and prunella for the clergy; silk and shammy gloves, and
hose for ditto, forest cloths, fine knap, German serge, Bath
coatings, serge denim, serge dusoy, everlasting, Genoa vel-
vet of different colours, Manchester ditto; an assortment of
black, blue, crimson, scarlet, buff, and cloth coloured
worsted breeches patterns; black, blue, buff, crimson, scar-
let, and cloth coloured silk ditto; silk Rockings, worsted,
thread, and cotton ditto; fine and coarse Irish linen, sheet-
ing linen, clouting diaper; silk ground flags, paper, seal-
ing wax, wafers, calicoes, handkerchiefs, sewing silks, twist
thread; a large assortment of broad, middling and narrow
knee garters; mohair binding for coats, shoe ditto, broad
London quality ditto, mohair cord for women's cloaks and
men's coats; broad and narrow white tapes, flay tapes,
broad and narrow livery lace for servants and carriages;
glazed linen, buckrams, silk thread, and buckskin gloves
for men: A large assortment of broad, middling, and nar-
row gold and silver lace; gold and silver epolets, broad and
narrow gold and silver knee garters, gold and silver cord,
gold and silver vellum, gold and silver thread, gold and
silver fringe, gold and silver chain, new fashion gold and
silver scollop'd and chain loops; large gold and silver but-
tons for hats, gold and silver thread buttons, gilt and plated
ditto, silk twist, basket buttons, worsted basket ditto, death-
head and scarf ditto; Russia drilling of different sorts for
clothes, &c. &c. Also;
Knives and forks, cutreau-knives, penknives, child
dren's knives, brass ink horns, razors, case razors hose
and bottle; snuff boxes, common and White Chapel nee-
dles, knitting needles, taylor's shears, scissars, irons, notches,
thimbles, locks, pewter spoons, horn combs, Temple
spectacles, pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles, &c. &c. Any
of the above goods will be sold cheap for ready money.
85 88

By Permission of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.
By particular Desire,
On Friday Evening, the Twenty-first Inst. at Mr.
BURN's long ROOM will be presented, an
ATTIC
EVENING'S
ENTERTAINMENT.

Extracts from various Authors read, and some of
the most celebrated Songs will be sung.
A Harvest Storm,
Shooting and Hunting, their Barbarity.
A ludicrous ACCOUNT of Fox-Hunting,
from Thompson's Poem on Autumn,
Away to the Fields, (a Hunting Song) by Mr. Hudgson.
Satan's Soliloquy. [Milt. Parad. Lost. B. 4.]
A Song set by Dr. Henry Purcell, by Mr. Warwell.
A Poetic Epistle, by Mr. Gay.
The Linnets by Mr. Hudgson.
The Answer of Achilles, to the Embassy sent from A-
gamemnon, from Pope's Homer.
A Martial Song, in Character, by Mr. Warwell.
A Two Part Song by Mr. Warwell and Mr. Hudgson.
TICKETS to be had at Mr. BURN's Ta-
vern, at FIVE SHILLINGS each.

No Person to be admitted without a Ticket:—
To begin at Half an Hour past Seven o'Clock.

By Permission of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.
By particular Desire,
On Friday Evening, the Twenty-first Inst. at Mr.
BURN's long ROOM will be presented, an
ATTIC
EVENING'S
ENTERTAINMENT.

85 88

Advertisement.

Of greater Importance to the Public, than any
which has yet appeared on the like Occasions.

IT was hoped that the odious
Manner in which some late Violators of the Non-importa-
tion Agreement had been held up to the Public; would have
prevented all others from following such detestable Examples.
—But, it seems Advertisements alone will not do, and
since it is found that no other bad Consequence has ensued
from them, than the Loss of a little Reputation to those
who have scarce any to lose, and that only with such as
know how to estimate its Value: The Favour or Hatred of
the Public begins to be a Matter of the most perfect Indif-
ference.—We say begins to be; because at first, when it
was uncertain how such Advertisements would operate.—
A certain Simon Cooley, Haberdasher, Jeweller and Silver-
smith, a few Years since from London;—and who in that
short Space of Time has benefited so much by the Favour of
his Customers, as to enable him to purchase and live in a
House of his own in this City, hard by the Merchants Coffee-
House; betrayed some Marks of Delicacy, and a Disposi-
tion to co-operate with his Fellow Citizens, in the Measures
thought necessary to be pursued for the Recovery and Pre-
servation of their common inestimable Rights and Liberties.
—As the said Simon Cooley, having been found amongst
the first who had imported Goods, contrary to the Agreement
afore said, pretended they had been sent for, and expected
to have arrived here long before the Agreement took Place.
—This, and his contenting with seeming Cheerfulness,
to put the Goods in Store, which was actually done, saved
his Credit at that Time; and so unsuspecting were the Com-
mittee of his knavish Jesuitical Intentions, and so desirous
of granting him every reasonable Indulgence; that, on his
remonstrating to them, that his Goods would be entirely
spoiled, unless they were opened and well cleaned; they
readily consented to it, on his solemn Promise of returning
them again after that was done, into the Store, there to lie
as stipulated by the Agreement afore said.—The vile
Ingrate however, took the Advantage of the Lenity and
Credulity of the Committee, and availed himself, Judas like,
as it has since appeared, of his fair Pretences in order to get
Possession of his Goods, and to avoid the bad Consequences
then apprehended, if taken without Consent.—But he
has since plucked up fresh Courage, thrown off the Mask
entirely, and now boldly bids them and all their Adherents,
Defiance.—For—having lately imported other Goods
in the Edward, the last Ship from London, he hesitates not
to declare, that he has not at any Time withheld his Orders
for Goods, that he has already sold Part of those treache-
rously and fraudulently obtained out of the Public Store, as
before mentioned, that he will continue to sell the Remain-
der, together with those which arrived since, and all such
as may arrive hereafter; any Thing contained in the afore-
said Non-importation Agreement contrary thereto notwith-
standing.

If therefore the virtuous Inhabitants of this Colony do not
by their spirited and patriotic Conduct, for which they have
been so signally conspicuous on all former Occasions, give
the expected Weight to this Advertisement, by properly
resenting the infamous and contemptuous Machinations of
the said Simon Cooley, by forbearing either to buy of, sell to,
or have the least Interchange with him on any Pretence
whatsoever,—they may bid adieu to their Agreement, and
the Salutary Effects expected, and which most infallibly
will be derived from it, if strictly adhered to.—Shall them
so contemptible a Reptile and Misanthrope as the said Simon
Cooley, be suffered to baffle or defeat the united virtuous Eff-
orts, in the Support of so righteous a Cause, not only of
this City, but of the whole Continent?—God forbid!
“Better that all such miserable depraved Wretches were crushed
to Atoms, than the Safety of the most inconsiderable Town un-
dangered.”

And as the Behaviour of the said Simon Cooley has been by
much the most insolent, impertinent; and daring of any
former Transgressor; the blackest of them having been
brought to a Sense of his Crime, a public Confession of it,
a fervent Supplication of Forgiveness, and a promise never
to be guilty of the like Offence,—so it is highly necessary
that the Punishment of the said Simon Cooley should be equally
exemplary; and that he be treated on all Occasions, and by
all legal Means as an Enemy to his Country, a Pest to So-
ciety, and a vile Disturber of the Peace, Police, and good
Order of this City.

To be SOLD,

A likely healthy young Negro
Wench about 17 Years of Age, can do any Sort of
House-Work, sold for no Fault, but for Want of Employ;
for further particulars, enquire of the Printer. 85 88

TO BE SOLD, By
JONATHAN HAMPTON,
In Chapel-Street, New-York,
Opposite Captain Andrew Law's;



A Large and neat
Assortment of
Windsor Chairs, made
in the best and neatest
Manner, & well paint-
ed, viz. High back'd,
low back'd and Sack-
back'd Chairs and Set-
tees or double seated,
fit for Piazza or Gar-
dens.—Children's din-
ing and low Chairs,
&c.

N. B. As the above
HAMPTON intends
constantly to keep a
large Number of all
Sorts of the above
Chairs by him for Sale

all Persons wanting such, may depend on being supplied
with any Quantity, Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable
Rates. 85 88

RUN-away from the Subscriber,
living in Reading-Town, Hunterdon County, a Ne-
gro Man named Bruce, (but called himself Tom) about
30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, speaks English and
Low Dutch: Had on when he went away, a blue outside
Jacket, a green under Jacket, which had a Patch on the right
Side; Tow Trowsers, old Shoes new soled, and an old Felt
Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that his
Master may have him again, shall have a Reward of Fifteen
shillings, and all reasonable Charges paid, by
JACOBUS VAN DERVEER.
85 88



From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

(See the New-York Journal, No. 1383.)

A MESSAGE SIR!

NOW Gentlemen I think it proper,
To make you stare and tell a Whopper;
My noble Master, Sirs! I tell you,
Conceives me such a clever Fellow,
As to command me to repair
To Court—and bring my Budget there;
Where I for Mungo Nettle'em, Bart,
By Lying, Pimping, Fraud and Art,
Am now advanc'd to such great Credit,
"It must be true if Mungo said it."
There I shall subornly relate
Chimeras, for your real State;
Legends of Lies, my own Creation.
But don't be saucy—know my Station!
Yet do not wickedly devise
When Mungo's gone, that Mungo dies.
For when I've taken my Departure,
By Jupiter! you'll catch a Tartar;
Lord Paddy, faith, has taken Care,
To place T-m Gr-p—ll in the Chair;
He'll spoil your Fun, I won't bely him,
But he's a crooked Dog—as I am.
Upon this very nice Occasion,
I will not brook this strange Evasion;
Down with the Darby, have a Care,
Don't think to chouse me of a Hair:
And give my Brother Gr-p his Part,
Or else—by Jove! I'll make you smart.
His Dignity will want Support,
Tho' faith he'll never thank you for't.
The Pension is a lucky Hit,
He made good Market of his Wit;
Five Hundred Pound per Ann. beside—
Good Lord! how rarely T-m will ride.
I've often tho't, and tho't with Grief,
That when your high and mighty Chief
Is ordered Home—my salary's split,
And T-m a Moiety must get:
For tho' I only wear the Name
Of your Bailiaw, the Thing's the same—
The Money still becomes my due;
And d—n you all—I'll have it too.
Besides, to whisper in your Ear,
When I am there and you are here,
I cannot wickedly pretend,
That Government is at an End,
And puff you off Ten Thousand Stories;
To blast the Whigs and raise the Tories;
In short, if you would but consider,
The mighty Mischief that I did here,
Most cheerfully you'd recompense
Sir Mungo, for departing hence.
Therefore as I shall still remain
Your great Bailiaw, the Reason's plain
That I Sir Mungo must be paid,
For Reasons heretofore display'd.
Take heed then, and observe our Will,
For I must have my Money till:
So Sirs, conduct the Matter fairly,
And make the Grant as usual—early.

To be SOLD, by EDWARD LAIGHT, A Very valuable Negro Fellow,

About 20 Years of Age, is well acquainted with the
Currying Business, and sold for no Fault, but want of Em-
ploy:—Said Negro is as justly entitled to as good a Char-
acter as any Slave in the Government.

July 13th, 1869. 84 87
**TO BE SOLD, BY
HENRY WHITE,**
At the House wherein the late Treasurer lived, between
the Coffee-House and Fly-Market;
FOUR Penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d.
20d. 24d. Deck and Sheeting Nails, 6 by 8,
7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glais. 84

A Likely Negro Man, about 20
Years old, a Baker by Trade, to be sold, for no
other Reason than his Master's declining the Business,—he
can be well recommended:—Inquire of the Printer.
84 87

WANTED,
A Young Man to wait at Table:—Inquire
of the Printer hereof.—None need apply but such as
can bring a good Character, for Sobriety, Honesty, and Diligence,
as good Encouragement will be given. 84 87

GARRAT NOEL,
HAS for Sale, at his Book-Store, next Door to
the Coffee-House;
DISCOURSES
ON THE TRUTH OF
REVEALED RELIGION,
AND OTHER
IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
By the Rev. HUGH KNOX,
Of Saba, in the West-Indies,
With a general Assortment of
BOOKS and STATIONARY
As usual, and a handsome Collection of the most elegant
PICTURES
Framed and glazed in America; which will be sold lower
than any of the same Size and Quality can be imported from
England. 84

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the
Creditors of John French, Esq; late of the City of
New-York, deceased, to meet at the House of the Widow
Brook, near the City-Hall, in New-York, on Tuesday the
25th Instant, at Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, to settle
with the Executors of his Estate. 84 87

ANY Persons being capable of
making Bow-Strings for Hatter's Use, or Buttons,
Loops and Looping, by applying to the Printer hereof,
may hear of proper Encouragement. 84 87

WHEREAS Gerardus Groesbeck
and Abraham Ten Broeck, did make and with their
Hands subscribe a certain Writing bearing Date the twentieth
Day of February, Anno Domini, One Thousand Seven
Hundred and Sixty Nine; and published the same twelve
Weeks successively, in Hugh Gaine's News Paper, entitled
the New-York Gazette and the Weekly Mercury; and in
James Parker's News Paper, entitled the New-York Gazette
or the Weekly Post-Boy, two of the Public News Papers of
this Colony: Which said Writing was, and is directed by
the Tenor thereof; To all Persons interested in the Lots
herein after mentioned, and recites; that Whereas his late
Majesty King George the Second, by his Letters Patent un-
der the Great Seal of the Province of New-York, bearing
Date the 15th Day of June, in 13th Year of his Majesty's
Reign, Annoque Domini 1739. Did Grant and Confirm
unto Edward Collins, James De Lancey, Gerardus Stuyve-
fant, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Charles Williams, and Fre-
derick Morris; a certain Tract of Land in the County of
Albany, called Walmschack, to the Eastward of a Place
called Hofack; beginning at a certain mark'd Tree, which
is 147 Chains, distant from the late Dwelling House of Garret
Cornelius Van Nef, measured on a Line running South 75
Degrees East from the South East Corner of said House to
the said Tree; and running from the said mark'd Tree
North 13 Degrees and 30 Minutes, West 90 Chains and 40
Links; then North 40 Degrees and 15 Minutes, East 110
Chains; then North 77 Degrees, East 90 Chains; then
South 31 Degrees and 40 Minutes, East 604 Chains, then South
65 Degrees West, 93 Chains; then North 44 Degrees and
30 Minutes West, 150 Chains; then North 73 Degrees,
West 129 Chains; then North 10 Degrees, West 146 Chains;
then South 60 Degrees, West 173 Chains; and then North
4 Degrees West, 76 Chains, to the Place where this Tract
of Land first began: Containing 12000 Acres of Land, and
the usual Allowance for High Ways. And Whereas Partiti-
on of the said Tract of Land has been made by the said
original Proprietors above named, on the 31st Day of May,
Annoque Domini 1742; that by the said Partition the Lots
Numbers 5, 14, 21 and 28, fell to the Share of, and on the same
Day was conveyed to Stephen Groesbeck: And that whereas
they the Subscribers are Part Owners and Proprietors of all
the Four Lots before-mentioned, and we are inclined to have
Partition made of the same, pursuant to two Acts of the
Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Colony of
New-York; the one entitled, an Act for the more effectual
Collecting of his Majesty's Quit Rents in the Colony of New-
York; and for Partition of Lands in Order thereto, passed
on the 8th Day of January, in the Year of our Lord 1762;
the other entitled, an Act to continue an Act, entitled, an
Act for the more effectual Collecting of his Majesty's Quit
Rents in the Colony of New-York, and for Partition of Lands in
order thereto; passed the 31st of December 1768. And did
therefore, pursuant to the said Acts, thereby give Notice,
that John R. Bleeker, and Peter Lansing, Esqrs. and Thomas
Hun, Gentleman, all of the City of Albany, were ap-
pointed Commissioners, to make Partition of the said Lots,
and that we the said Commissioners, would meet on Tuesday
the 30th Day of May next ensuing, the Day of the Date
thereof, at the House of Mr. Richard Cartwright, Innholder,
in the City of Albany, to proceed to the Partition of the
same, and did, then and there desire all Persons interested
therein, to attend then and there for that Purpose. NOW
therefore, We the said John R. Bleeker, Peter Lansing, and
Thomas Hun, Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid, do
hereby signify our said Appointment: And do hereby give
Notice, that we will meet at the House of Richard Cart-
wright, in the City of Albany, on the 31st of July next, to
proceed to the said Partition; and We desire all Persons in-
terested or concerned, to attend accordingly. Given under
our Hands at Albany, this 6th Day of June, in the Year of
our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Nine.
84 85
JOHN R. BLEEKER,
PETER LANSINGH,
THOMAS HUN.

TO be sold, the fix under-menti-
oned Lots of Land, situated in Old Town, on the
South Side of Staten-Island, and bounding on the public
Road that leads to Perth-Amboy, viz.
One containing 72 Acres,
another 62,
another 54,
another 140,
another 54,
and the other 42 Acres, all in good,
Fence, and in the running out of the said Lots, great Care
was taken in dividing, as equally as possible, the Wood
Land and Meadows, as may appear by a Map of the whole
Tract; to be seen at the Residence of James Lawrence,
John Bart Lyng, or Joseph Allicoke, in this City, An in-
disputable Title will be given, by Charles Jandine, the Pro-
prietor, now living on the Premises. 63 69

**TO BE SOLD, BY
EDWARD LAIGHT,**
In St. GEORGE'S-SQUARE,
DERBY, Salem, and English
Siches, likewise a general Assortment of Ironmongery,
which he will sell at the lowest Rates, as it is near the break-
ing up of his Store.
N. B. Said Laight continues to sell all the Articles
necessary in the Currying Business, and half tanned Leather,
for the Use of Vessels. 67 79

**TO BE SOLD, BY
HAYMAN LEVY,**
In BAYARD-STREET,
A Fine Parcel of pick'd Beaver,
Raccoon and Musquash; Deer Leather, both Indian
dressed and in the Hair, &c. &c. &c. 84 85

**NEW MANUAL,
AND
PLATOON EXERCISE:
WITH AN
EXPLANATION.**
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

IF SARAH THOMSON, Daughter
of Doctor THOMSON, of Lurgan, in the County of
Armagh, in Ireland, will apply to the Printer hereof, she
will hear of something considerably to her Advantage; or
any Person giving Information concerning her, the Favour
will be gratefully acknowledged. She is about 57 Years
old, and was seen in Philadelphia about 18 Months since.
83 86

TO BE SOLD,
A Fine large Brick House two Stories and a Half high,
with three Fire Places, a front Cellar, and a back Cellar
Kitchen, with all other Conveniences; it is in a good Place
for Trade or Merchandise, at the North-River, next Door
to Mr. Thomas Pettit, —Inquire of
83 86
THOMAS PETTIT.

SEVERAL Gentlemen having
desired, that the Pieces originally publish'd in the Phi-
ladelphia News-Papers, entitled the ANATOMIST; with
the several Replies that came out to particular Parts of
them, should be printed separately, so as to be bound to-
gether: Notice is hereby given, that they are now finished
in that Manner, ready for Delivery, and may be had either
separately, or bound in the second Volume of the Whig.

SHRUB of the best Quality
and choice fresh Orange Juice, fit for mak-
ing Punch; likewise the best Tent Wine in
Bottles, to be sold by JOHN LAMB, on Cruger's
Wharf. 68—

**HENRY REMSEN,
JUNIOR, and COMPANY;**
Have for Sale, on the lowest terms, at their Store in Haven-
Square, the following assortment of GOODS:
SCARLET, blue, green, black, brown, and mixt
head-cloths, in half pieces
Blue cloth for women's wear
Scarlet, blue, claret colour and
grey mixt, Bath beaver
coatings
Scarlet and blue silk and worst-
ed cord for cloaks.
Blue and red shrouds
Striped and Indian blankets
Kersey blanketing
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 blankets
Blue, green, red and grey 6-4
frizes
Narrow frizes of all colours
Plains and figured cloths
Spotted ermine
Furnishings of all colours
Bearskin and coating
Blue and red duffels
Saxon green broad boys
Blue, red, green, yellow, brown
and embo's'd ferges
Wiltons, jagathies, and Shalloons
Very cheap serge denim
Blue and brown kerseys
Striped flannels and coverlids
Everlastings and drawboys
Blue drab cloth, Figur'd amens
Durant and Calimancoe
Irish and German linens
Printed and pencil'd furniture
calicoes, and printed cottons
Purple and other calicoes
Light and dark ground chintz
Crimson barrateens
Irish sheeting
7-8 and 3-4 dowlas and garlix
Black taffeties
Coloured perians, narrow ditto
Pielongs and figured modes
Cambricks and lawns
Packet ditto
Pistol lawns, buckram
Bed bunts and Flanders tick
Bombazines, cravats
Manchester velvets
Worsted plush
Checks of all sorts
Ribbons and gimps
Quality and free binding
Gartering, tapes
Pins and needles
Plain and figur'd silk mitts
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Buckles, button links
Thread, shirt buttons
Buttons, twist, silk, and hair
Muffatoes, fans, knee garters
Cotton romalls, and Barcelona
handkerchiefs
Women's purple, white, black
and cloth colour mitts & gloves
Men's hammies, wash leather
and best buckskin gloves
Women's and Girl's black worst-
ed mitts
Men's single and double strip'd
worsted caps
Men's cotton Germantown caps
Men's grey rib'd knit stockings
Men's and Women's worsted
sockings
Ivory and horn combs
Blank books, playing cards
Poke boards, Ink powder
Writing paper, &c. &c. &c.
A L S O,
The very best sort of woolly
cards, Scotch snuff, caslor and
felt hats; white and black
sailors bound hats. A few cloth
without cases, that can be well
recommended. —45 47—

**To be SOLD, by
MANUEL MYERS,**
In Stone-Street,
NEW-YORK distill'd rum, West-
India ditto, by the hoghead or barrel, cordials of
the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef and
pork, and a few boxes of green wax candles. 63—
JAMES DEAS,
Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,
HAS removed to the Corner, oppo-
site to Messrs. Bolton and Sigell's Tavern, near the
Exchange, in Broad-Street, where he has Lodgings to be let.
N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Torroise-shell Combs,
of all Sorts. 69—

SUPPLE

B O S T O N
JOURNAL of OCCU-
THE last Night,
the Company of
who had for some

the Wife of a Seafaring
this Port; came with a
to the House of one M
having heard that the l
had kept was there; he
man had been beat and
for keeping his Compan
being shewn to him;—th
monstrated against this r
way, he was struck and
for so doing, as was al
ther. Having searched
Man they were looking
into the Street, and wa
so cruel a Manner, that
der brought a Number
Affiance, which oblige
he might have been ki
Behaviour of the Corpo
left to be wondered at,
the King's-Attorney, ha
on a Bill found by the
M—r, for entering a
same riotous and unlaw
Soldiers who joined hi
throwing themselves on
escaped the Punishment
Crimes had justly mer
Justice.

June 14. A worthy
Morning discovered a So
rite Grand-Daughter: s
height of his Astonishm
Immediately to quit the
refused, saying he was
undoubted Right to her
of the House he was de
him: Upon examining
was found that the So
ingratiate himself with
by her Aid seduced the
Marriage; that accord
Girl informs, he carries
where as she thought, th
son who was dress'd as a P
greatly distressed the unl
much impaired their He
increase our Detestation
find that not only th
ropolis are insulted wit
most dear and tender C
and violated. We woul
ous Comparisons; but
Reign of a Stuart, the Q
in Time of Peace upon
was deem'd a Grievance
present Day, when En
boasted of? But it seems
and can claim no Title
Subject: This Assertion
it, may serve to blind t
jects in Great-Britain,
of Things is with-held
the thorough Knowledge
naturally humane and
ample Vengeance on th
tution, who have been
of public and private Di

June 15. We hear
seen fit to give out Orders
etc. in the Common on t
dor his Command; an
not be permitted to wa
Time of Divine Service
been very disagreeable a
habitants.

June 16. The late
Assembly are regarded
great Honour to them
other Colonies. We re
of Justice and Value to
of America, the same
breath'd thro' the first
honourable House, and
the free and generous
are now one. There
the Resolve, relating to
and absolute Statute of
extraordinary Resolutions
pointed not directly agai
Colony. Massachusetts
this Obligation—and as
each Colony should fee
those Severities to whi
will, there must be a Re
Obligations and gratefu

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1385.

[THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1769.]

BOSTON, JUNE 13.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES, continued.

THE last Night, a Corporal belonging to the Company of the Train of Artillery, who had for some Time kept as a Mistress the Wife of a Seafaring Man, who sailed out of this Port; came with a Number of armed Soldiers to the House of one Mr. Draper, of this Town, having heard that the Husband of the Woman he had kept was there; he pretended that this Woman had been beat and ill used by her Husband for keeping his Company, and insisted upon his being taken to him;—the Master of the House remonstrated against this riotous Proceeding in vain; he was struck and put in Fear of his Life for so doing, as was also his Wife and aged Mother. Having searched the House, they found the Man they were looking for, whom they dragged into the Street, and with their Weapons beat in so cruel a Manner, that had not the Cry of Murder brought a Number of the Inhabitants to his Assistance, which obliged the Soldiers to make off, he might have been killed in the Scuffle.—This Behaviour of the Corporal and his Party, is the less to be wondered at, since they had heard that the King's Attorney, had entered a *Nolle Prosequi* on a Bill found by the Grand Jury against Lieut. M—r, for entering a House in the Night in the same riotous and unlawful Manner; and that the Soldiers who joined him in the Attempt, upon throwing themselves on the Favour of the C—t, escaped the Punishment which it was thought their Crimes had justly merited from the Hands of Justice.

JUNE 14. A worthy old Gentleman, the other Morning discovered a Soldier in Bed with a favourite Grand-Daughter: The aged Parent, in the height of his Astonishment, ordered the Soldier immediately to quit the Room; but he absolutely refused, saying he was his Wife, and he had an undoubted Right to her, and that if he went out of the House he was determined to carry her with him: Upon examining further into the Matter, it was found that the Soldier had found Means to ingratiate himself with one of the Family, and had by her Aid seduced the Girl with the Promise of Marriage; that accordingly, one Evening as the Girl informs, he carried her to a House in Town, where as she thought, they were married by a Person who was dressed as a Priest. This Discovery has greatly distressed the unhappy Parents, and thereby much impaired their Healths.—But how must it increase our Detestation of the present Measures, to find that not only the Magistrates of this Metropolis are insulted with Impunity, but that the most dear and tender Connections must be broken and violated. We would not wish to draw invidious Comparisons; but surely if in the arbitrary Reign of a Stuart, the Quartering a Standing Army in Time of Peace upon the Inhabitants of a Town was deemed a Grievance,—what must it be at the present Day, when English Liberty is so much boasted of? But it seems the Americans are refractory, and can claim no Title to the Privilege of British Subjects: This Assertion with the Reasoning upon it, may serve to blind the Eyes of our Fellow-Subjects in Great-Britain, from whom the true State of Things is withheld as much as possible, lest the thorough Knowledge thereof should rouse that naturally humane and generous Nation, to take ample Vengeance on those Enemies of the Constitution, who have been the Authors of those Scenes of public and private Distress.

JUNE 15. We hear that General Mackay, has seen fit to give out Orders, forbidding Horse-Racing, &c. in the Common on the Lord's Day, by any under his Command; and that the Soldiers should not be permitted to walk the Streets during the Time of Divine Service, a Practice which had been very disagreeable and inconvenient to the Inhabitants.

JUNE 16. The late Resolves of the Virginia Assembly are regarded with Veneration; they do great Honour to themselves, and give Spirit to the other Colonies. We see in these, the same Sense of Justice and Value for the Constitutional Rights of America, the same Vigour and Boldness, that breath'd thro' the first Resolves of that truly honourable House, and greatly contributed to form the free and generous Spirit in which the Colonies are now one. There is a peculiar Generosity in the Resolve, relating to the Revival of the severe and absolute Statute of Henry 8th, by the late extraordinary Resolutions of Parliament,—as this was pointed not directly against themselves, but another Colony. Massachusetts ought long to remember this Obligation—and as common Sense dictates that each Colony should feel for its Neighbours under those Severities to which all are exposed; there will, there must be a Reciprocation of such kind of Obligations and grateful Sentiments, thro' all the

Colonies, to the Disappointment and Confusion of those who wish to divide and enslave us.

JUNE 17. After being deprived for almost a Year, in perhaps the most troublesome and distressing Time we ever saw, of the Direction and Support of our grand Provincial Council, or General Court: At length the Governor has called one to meet in this Town, in which, besides the Ships of War in the Harbour, there are three Regiments and a Train of Artillery, the Main Guard with mounted Cannon close to the Door of the Court-House.—It has already been observed in this Journal, that upon the landing of the Troops, the Chamber in which the House is held, was for a considerable Time changed into Barracks for lodging the Soldiery. The Governor has not appeared at all to interest himself for the removing or even abating in the smallest Circumstance, of what cannot but be regarded as the grossest and most pointed Insult ever offered to a free People and its whole Legislative.—The House before they proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, remonstrated upon this Head to the Governor, justly esteeming it inconsistent with their Rights and Dignity as a free Assembly, to proceed to the Elections before them, amidst the Noise of Drums and Fifes; and while they were surrounded with armed Men, sent under a Pretence indeed of aiding the Civil Authority, but in Reality to enforce Ministerial Measures and Mandates.—The Governor refused to receive their Remonstrance, or to consider them as an House till they had chosen a Speaker: They protested against the Grievance of the Military Power placed so near them, and then unanimously elected the Speaker and Clerk of the former House, and renewed their Remonstrance to the Governor.—He replied, that he had no authority over the Military; and every Circumstance complained of remained the same. It is generally supposed, that according to Charter, the Election of Counsellors can be made upon no other Day than the last Wednesday in May. From Necessity therefore, the House after a second Protest, proceeded with the Council to the Election of Counsellors.—The Electors were so firm in the Principles of former Assemblies, that the Crown Officers, about which so much has been said, were not chosen, while those whom the Governor had negativ'd last Year were re-elected; they indeed considered it as a Point of no small Importance that their Choice should be free and not dictated by any Governor—and that the Legislative and Executive Departments in Government, should be kept as separate as may be. Out of Twenty-eight duly chosen, and presented to the Governor, he was pleased to negative Eleven. Thus that important Department of Government is weakened, and we have a just Specimen of G. B's. Prudence and Disposition to compose the public Troubles. He has in a great Measure created these Troubles, and he preserves an uniformity of Character, in exerting himself to continue and increase them.—No one denies his Constitutional Right to negative Counsellors; but still he is accountable to his Royal Master and the Public, for the Manner and Ends of exercising this Right. When he first began to negative, he suffered it to be known and understood as a Mark of Resentment towards the Electors for omitting to choose the L—t. G—r, Secretary, and Judges; and that he would continue to negative such as should be chosen in their Room. This the Assembly in general has justly deemed the most open and violent Attack upon the Freedom of their Election, ever made by any Governor, and to fall little short of a Claim to nominate the Persons to be chosen: They have therefore adhered from Year to Year with a noble Firmness to their own Right, and maintained their Freedom, for which they have the Thanks and Applause of their Country. The Governor has seen fit to be as constant to his own rash and arbitrary Resolution. With the same Spirit he has continued to act respecting the Troops. The House have made a solemn Pause, and refused for more than a Fortnight to enter upon public Business, while surrounded with Arms and Cannon pointed close to the Doors of the House in which they sat; every one knows that if he has not Authority to command their Destination, His Influence, had he chose to employ it, would easily have removed the most disagreeable and irritating Circumstances of their Situation: Tho' the House had decently remonstrated to him upon this Point as the Head of the Civil Department, this in his Opinion was not sufficient; he waited to be asked to become a kind of Intercessor for the House with the General. They deemed this below their Dignity.—They claimed and would not implore of a Military Officer, especially thro' such a Mediator, what they esteemed the Right of the Legislature; and because they would not descend to this humiliating Circumstance, he shewed how little concern'd he was for the Honour and Claim of the

Civil Department, of which he himself was the Head, by making it give way to the Military, and adjourning the Court to Cambridge.—The very Night after this Adjournment, the Cannon were remov'd from before the Court-House, as tho' it had been design'd that this Circumstance should not appear to be done from any Regard to the Assembly.—Who can forbear to admire the Wisdom and Justice of Administration, in esteeming such a Man the most proper to manage the King's Affairs in a great and important Colony, and in rewarding his Services, that have so much contributed to bring Britain and America into their present happy Situation.

JUNE 18. On the 5th Instant, the happy Anniversary of the Birth of our most gracious Sovereign, was celebrated by the honourable House of Representatives of this Province; they chose to meet in their own Room on the Evening of said Day, rather than at the Council-Chamber; that the Presence of our Governor might not throw a Gloom unbecoming the Occasion. A Number of his Majesty's Council, and the Clergy of the Province, together with many of the principal Merchants and Gentlemen of the Town, were present by Invitation, and the following Toasts were drank. The KING, QUEEN, and ROYAL FAMILY.—North-America.—The Restoration of Harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies.—Prosperity and Perpetuity to the British Empire in all Parts of the World.—The Marquis of Rockingham, and the glorious Administration of 1766.—Duke of Richmond.—Lord Chatham.—Lord Camden.—General Conway.—Lord Shelburne.—Lord Dartmouth.—The late Governor Pownall.—Col. Barre.—Mr. Burke.—Dr. Lucas.—Pachal Paoli and his brave Corsicans.—The Cantons of Switzerland.—The King of Prussia.—The King of Sardinia.—The distressed Poles.—Their High Mightinesses, the States General of the Seven United Provinces.—The Farmer of Pennsylvania, and all American Patriots.—The Republick of Letters.—Liberty without Licentiousness to all Mankind.

JUNE 19. On Tuesday his Excellency Governor Wentworth, with several of the Council of that Province included in the Commission for the Trial of Piracies, Felonies, &c. on the high Seas, arrived in Town.—The next Day the Court was opened according to Adjournment, for the Trial of the Persons charged with the Murder of Lieut. Panton, of his Majesty's Ship Rose. The Plea against the Jurisdiction of the Court was not admitted, and the Court proceeded to the Examination of Witnesses, &c. The Trial did not end until the Saturday following, when a Decree was given in, *Justifiable Homicide*, and the Prisoners set at Liberty. The noble President of the Court, Sir Francis Bernard, during the Course of this lengthy Trial gave so many Proofs of his Impartiality, Tenderness and Ability, as a Judge, as were truly admirable.—And could not but convince the Court and others, that he bid as fair to outstrip a Jefferies, as he has confessedly done an Andros in the Character of a Governor.

JUNE 20. By Captain Hall, lately arrived, we have it from the best Authority, that about the 10th of April positive Orders were issued from Lord Hillsborough's Office, for requiring Governor Bernard, immediately to repair to London; and from the same Authority we are told, he will never return to this Government. Those few among us who are of G. B's Cabal, would be inconsolable for the Loss they pretend the Province must sustain by the recall of a Governor, in their Opinion so well disposed and adapted to allay Heats, compose Differences, and to promote the real Interest of both Countries; had they not been flattered into the Belief that it was wholly owing to an Apprehension that his Presence was absolutely necessary at the Court of Great-Britain for a few Months at least, not only to report to Administration the true State of Affairs, but to advise and assist a young American Secretary in the Disposal of Offices, and a wife and popular Discharge of the Duties of his important Station.—However, we as well as the generality of People account for the recall of this insatuated and insatiable Man in a very different Manner. It is known that the M—y are now plunged, and that the untoward and embarrassed Situation of Things with respect to the Colonies and themselves, are chiefly owing to his Machinations.—It appears to be chiefly upon his Representations relative to the Temper and Conduct of this People, that the M—y have grounded their late unhappy Measures respecting the Colonies: They now seem to be sensible of their Mistakes, and greatly suspicious of G. B. having deceived and abused them, as well as the Province; we therefore think it to be as probable as it is a rational Conjecture, that his Appearance at St. James's is re-

quired, in order to his supporting the Truth of what he has written and alleged against this Government; or in Case of Failure, to receive from his abused Sovereign, the just Rewards of all his evil Devises against as loyal and constitutionally obedient a People as can be found in any Part of his wide extended Dominions.

June 21. Upon the Receipt of the last Mail from New-York, we had the Pleasure, to hear that the Town would very soon be cleared of the Troops now quartered among us: General Gage having received Orders by the Packet for the Removal of the 64th and 65th Regiment, with the Train of Artillery to Halifax: the 29th Regiment to the Castle, and the 14th Regiment to New-York. But we have now the Mortification to be told, that G. B. and the C—m—rs pretending a Fear of their Lives if the Troops should be removed from the Town, notwithstanding several of them have their Seats in the Country which they daily visit without the least Intult or Molestation being given them, have applied to General Gage for the Continuance of the latter Regiment: It is also rumoured, that the C—m—rs in order to countenance the G—r for having advised General Mackay to stop this Regiment for the present, have preferred a Petition to Governor Bernard, signed by themselves and about Forty of their Creatures and Dependents, praying that he would use his Influence with the Commanding Officer, that the said Regiment may be suffered to remain in Town for the Protection of their Persons and Properties from the Rage and Violence of the Inhabitants—From the past Conduct of G. B. and the Cabal it is not unlikely that they have taken this Step, as nothing seems to afford them a greater Pleasure than an Opportunity for doing that which has a Tendency to provoke and irritate the People, if haply they may be thereby betrayed into a Behaviour which shall injure their Characters with the King and his Ministers.

June 22. Last Evening at Half after 11 o'Clock, the Watchmen of the Town hearing a Disturbance in the Street went out to know the Cause, when they found two Serjeants of the 29th Regiment quarrelling with some of the Town's People; upon asking the Cause of the Disturbance, they were answered with, drawn Bayonets, and threatened that unless they immediately retired, they should be sent to H—l.—However, the Watchmen were not be intimidated with high Words, and a Number of the Inhabitants appearing, the Soldiers were obliged to decamp, under the Shelter of a certain Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, who pretended to be an Officer.

June 23. A Sloop arrived here from New-York, and brought 95 Soldiers who belonged to one of the Regiments which is to return Home. These Recruits are far from being sufficient to fill up the Vacancies made in the several Regiments quartered among us, by Disfections; which notwithstanding the utmost Care and Vigilance of the Officers, have been so numerous as fully to evince the Impolicy of their having been quartered in this Town, had no other Inconveniences arisen therefrom.

June 24. It is to be hoped that the shocking Fate which the Lieut. of the Rose lately met with on board a Merchant Ship, and the Actions now commenced against several who acted under, or were concern'd with him in an Attempt as illegal as it was rash and injurious, will be a sufficient Caution to the Commanders of our Guarda-Costas, and the little Marine Custom-House Officers, which like Insects have lately swarmed from the Commissioners, not to exert a Power in the Impressing of Seamen or searching of Vessels, which the Laws have never given them.

June 25. On Wednesday last the 65th Regiment began to embark from Castle-Island, on board the Rippon and Rose Men of War, and Yesterday, they sailed for Halifax.—It is the Wish of this People, that the Troops which still remain may soon be more usefully employed, and in Places where they may be made, consistent with the Honour and Interest of the Townsmen, more welcome than at present they can be in the Town of Boston.

Left out last Week for want of Room.

L O N D O N.

April 21. The following copy of a letter is said to have been written by a late successful candidate to his father, the evening before the election:

"Dear Sir, Though I have, more than once, written to you on the eve of a battle, when the next day, my life or death was to be determined; I cannot say that I ever felt such apprehensions, as I do at present. Fighting against the enemies of my country, when I stood an equal chance with the rest of the troops, was the business of my profession; and what I could readily reconcile myself to, knowing it to be my duty; but to be singled out the victim of an enraged populace, who possess such frantick notions of liberty as to think my massacre justifiable, harrows me with horror. You will naturally ask me, why did I undertake all this? why should I be the Don Quixote of the whole nation to bring myself into such a dilemma? I answer, that which first directed my choice to the profession of arms—ambition; for know, my dear father, if I survive to-morrow's sun, I shall not only represent one of the first counties in England, but be

considered as the guardian of my country;—one, who when a—n was as its last struggle, stepped forth like a second Alexander, and at one blow, delivered it from all its fears; and when future annals shall speak of these times, what an honest transport must my descendants feel, when they find, that one of their ancestors alone, and in one day, recovered this nation from the brink of anarchy and confusion, to peace, order, and establishment. Think then, my dear Sir, of these inducements; and then think how inseparable the love of glory is from one of my age and profession; and you will, I have no doubt, not only pardon the steps I have hitherto taken, but applaud them. In expectation of which, I am with great respect and duty, your affectionate son.

March 14. Among the matters said to be the subject of the consideration of a certain house, one is, the expunging the creed in the common prayer, called St. Athanasius's creed, with some other alterations in the church service, and to give some further power to the clergymen of the kirk of Scotland.

April 28. They write from Bermudas, that very extensive commissions have been received there to build a number of sloops, pierced to mount from ten to twenty carriage guns, for the use of the French merchants of Martinico and Guadaloupe.

By letters from Leghorn, dated the 2d instant we learn, that a celebrated Egyptian partizan, called Hali, deposed and arrested the new Pacha at Grand Cairo on the 19th of January last, and laid a heavy fine upon the Venetian and French merchants in that city. It is further said, that this adventurer has given a great shock to the Ottoman power in Egypt, by reducing several of the Pachas to his obedience, who opposed his measures.

April 29. It is said, that it has not only been debated in the privy council, whether legal notice should be taken of the association of the Bill of rights, but that a list of twelve persons who are the most active members in that society, was handed round amongst the debaters, as offenders meriting immediate seizure; but that the proposition had been over-ruled, on the score of being too unpopular and dangerous a step in the present turbulent and dangerous state of men and things.

It is said that every American governor who has not already a title will speedily be vested with the honour of Knighthood.

It is asserted, that there are no less than seventeen noblemen at present out of England, who never intend to return to it.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated March 30.

"We, for some time past, flattered ourselves that the fortress of Mazagan would be able to baffle the attempts of the Moors, but a confirmation of its being given up is at last arrived. The governor finding it not tenable any longer, ordered all the inhabitants to embark with their best effects, on board of such vessels as were in the harbour. The garrison having made the necessary dispositions for blowing up the citadel, by means of a mine, followed soon after, and the Moors the next morning took possession of the place. Our court affect to treat the loss of this important post with great indifference: it has been an appendage to the crown of Portugal since the year 1508, and cost it a prodigious sum of money. The governor and the garrison arrived here the 10th instant."

Gloucester, March 6. Elopement and divorces are become so frequent among the great, that in the marriage articles of three ladies of fashion which have been drawn within a month past it is stipulated, that in case they choose a separation, such an income as is there specified shall be allowed.

Belfast, April 29. An infallible cure for the disorder in horned cattle, called the Big Gal, proved in ten several instances, by a Gentleman who discovered it, and has been also tried with success upon sheep for the Black Rot:—For a cow, dissolve half an ounce of Castile soap in a quart of water, the beast being drenched therewith four days successively, completes the cure.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

PERHAPS you thought my last Letter too long, or wholly unnecessary, and therefore neglected to publish it. I will not give you the former Reason for omitting this; but I desire you will inform the Public, that a Bill of Indictment has been this Day found by the Grand Jury of Middlesex against Edward Quirk, otherwise Kirk, otherwise M'Quirk, for the Murder of George Hopkins on the 8th of last December at Brentford, and that this is the same Man who was lately tried and convicted for the Murder of George Clark at the same Time and Place, and received his Majesty's Pardon.

I am, S I R,

May 12.

Your humble Servant,
PACIFICUS.

For the PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

A Lawyer eminent for his Abilities, and an intimate Friend to a Northern Nobleman, was sent for by a certain Baronet, in Consequence of his voting for a late Petition, when he was informed his Seat in a great Assembly was given him expressly with a View to his supporting Ad—n on all Occasions. The Gentleman of the Long Robe

answered, with a Spirit becoming every one who has the Honour of representing a free People, that if it was expected he should give his Sanction to Measures opposite to the C—n he desired some Method might be taken to vacate his Seat. In Consequence of which, an insignificant Place was given him, and he is no longer a M—r.

THE MOST VIOLENT T O O T H A C H,

Cured in a few Minutes without Drawing,
(No CURE No PAY)

BY A TINCTURE which gives immediate Ease in the Mouth or Gums, and in a few Days using will loosen the Teeth if ever so loose, and with a little Continuance will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums. It likewise preserves the Teeth from rotting, keeping such as are decayed from becoming worse, and takes off all disagreeable Smells from the Breath, and causes a large Discharge of all scorbutic Humours lodged in the Gums, which destroy the Teeth. By applying this Tincture outwardly, it will entirely remove all Kinds of Swellings in the Cheek, or Pain in the Ear, and is an absolute Cure for the Head Ach if ever so violent; and likewise cures the most violent rheumatic Pains in any Part of the Body. This valuable Tincture is prepared and sold in Bottles at ONE DOLLAR each, with particular Directions for using it, at Mrs. Baskirke's, the Corner of Wall-Street, near the Coffee-House, New-York, by Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon Dentist and Operator for the Teeth, from London, who cleans and beautifies the Teeth, and displaces all superfluous Teeth and Stumps with the greatest Ease and Safety, and makes and sets in artificial Teeth from one single Tooth to a whole Set, in so nice a Manner that they cannot be distinguished from natural; therefore those Ladies and Gentlemen who have had the Misfortune of losing their Teeth, have now an Opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with Dispatch and Secrecy, and in such a Manner as to be of real Use, Ornament and Service for many Years, without giving the least Pain to the Patient, which is too often the Case, owing to the Want of Judgment in the Operator.

N. B. Artificial Teeth put in at TWO DOLLARS a Tooth, and the Poor, afflicted with the Tooth Ach, cured gratis every Morning from eight to ten.

T O B E S O L D,

A Handsome Chariot, the Box

made to take off occasionally, with Harness for four Horses: Inquire of Messrs. HUGH and ALEXANDER WALLACE.

RUN-away last Sunday, from the Subscriber, at Rariton, a Negro Fellow, named EBEN, about 30 Years of Age, he speaks English and Dutch, can read and write, and is likely will forge a Pass; He had on a Linsey Woolsey Waistcoat, Tow shirt and Trowsers, and an old Hat.—Whoever takes him up and returns him, or secures him, so that I may have him again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and have all reasonable Charges paid, by

Rariton, July 5, 1769. WILLIAM CROOK.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others are desired not to harbour, conceal or carry him off, as they will answer it at their Peril.

T O B E S O L D, B Y

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Opposite the Fly-Market,

WHITE lead ground in oil, in powder ditto, Spanish brown ground, and in powder do. best spruce yellow ground, and in powder do. verdigrise, ground do. red lead, Prussian blue, vermilion, umber, litharge, white vitriol, powder blue, whiting, linseed oil; 5 by 4, 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 13 by 11, 14 by 12, crown glass; painting brushes: Scarlet, blue, green, mix'd, grey, black and brown fine broad-cloth; maddling and low price do. yard wide cloth, forrest or hunters do. Bath rugs, superfine knaps, yard wide do. coating and beading, Devonshire kersey, German serge, druggot, black serge-domin, cambrics; 2 and 3-4 rose blankets, 10-4 swankin do. spotted rugs, superfine black and light colour hair plush, black russel, striped and black calimacoees, bombazeen, scarlet, white, yellow and striped flannel; rattinets and shal-loons, oznaburgs, crokes, and felt and castor hats; best velvet corks, black, blue, cloth and buff colour'd breeches patterns; black, blue, white and mixt worsted hose; women's blue do. cotton do. worsted mits, buckskin and flammey gloves, &c. &c.

A L S O,

Choice old Madeira wine, Teneriff and Lisbon do. choice sweet do. brandy, Geneva in cases, old Jamaica spirits, mul-covado and loaf sugar, hebea tea, chocolate, coffee; also a few hogheads best West-India rum.

To be sold at Public Vendue,
At the Court-House in the Town of Goshen, in
Orange-County, on Thursday the 10th Day of
August next;

SUNDRY Parcels of Land in the

said Town of Goshen, belonging to the Estate of Col. Samuel Gale, deceased, to wit, Lot No. 30, containing 20 Acres; part of the Lots 7 and 24; the Lot No. 23 in the West Division of the said Town, containing 71 Acres and Part of the Lot No. 16; and also 31½ Acres in the said Town. The above Lands are very well situated and not far from the Goshen Meeting and Court-House.—They have been improved for many Years, and have a large Quantity of good Meadow already cleared, sufficiently watered, wooded, &c.—For further Particulars, inquire of Samuel Gale, Esq; in Goshen.

New-York, 8th June, 1769.

VAUX-HALL GARDENS,

HAVE been newly fitted up in a very genteel, pleasing Manner, are pleasantly situated, and now open for the Reception of Ladies, Gentlemen, &c. and will be illuminated every Evening in the Week; Coffee, Tea, and Hot Rolls at any Hour in the Day, neat Wines and other Liquors, with Cakes, as usual. A Concert of Music Vocal and Instrumental will shortly be performed twice every Week, of which due Notice will be given.—Contin-guous to the Garden there is a very good Long Room, convenient for a Ball, or Turtle Entertainment; also Dinners or Suppers, dressed in the most elegant Manner, on timely Notice being given to the Public's already much obliged, and very obedient humble Servant,

SAMUEL FRANCIS.

The Gardens would have been opened earlier in the Spring, but on Account of the Theatre.